

EPR study on higher oxygen pressure synthesized compound $\text{Pr}_{2-x}\text{Gd}_x\text{CuO}_4$

Ivanshin V., Mamin G., Shengelaya A., Keller H., Klamut P., Sikora A.
Kazan Federal University, 420008, Kremlevskaya 18, Kazan, Russia

Abstract

The electron paramagnetic resonance (EPR) and magnetic susceptibility measurements were performed in $\text{Pr}_{2-x}\text{Gd}_x\text{CuO}_4$ ($x = 0.02; 0.05$) annealed at the higher oxygen pressures of 15 and 21 bar. This annealing treatment causes a reduction of about 8% in the second order crystalline electric field (CEF) parameter $|b_2^0|$ at the Gd^{3+} site and leads to a drastic broadening of the Gd^{3+} resonance lines, which is consistent with spin relaxation processes of Gd^{3+} due to the first excited state of Pr^{3+} , an increase in the CEF inhomogeneity upon doping and annealing, and an existence of Pr ions in both 3+ and 4+ oxidation states. The exchange coupling constants $j_{\text{Pr-Pr}}$ and $j_{\text{Gd-Pr}}$ are also estimated.

[http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0038-1098\(99\)00035-6](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0038-1098(99)00035-6)
